ditions in Finland continue had, but that the CZAR STILL PARAMOUNT. | FIERCE RIOTS IN VIENNA. situation in St. Petersburg appears to be proving, and that the strike will probably be settled to-morrow. The dispatch spoke of a hopeful outlook for the restoration of communication between St. Petersburg and the outside world. The message was taken to the White House by Assistant Secretary Bacon and laid before the President.

HAVE REPUBLIC IN VIEW.

Further Demands Made by Council of Workmen.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 3.-The council of the workmen's delegates at midnight issued a notice pointing out the necessity of arming workers for a decisive struggle for the convocation of a constituent assembly based on universal suffrage, with a view to the formation of a

democratic republic. The council decided to suspend the political strike at noon to-day, but on the condition that it be resumed if their demands were not granted. The council also decided that only those newspapers may appear whose editors will ignore the Compositors have refused to work except under this condition, and newspapers not complying with it will be confiscated, their

presses destroyed and their workmen boycotted. The railway men's union, however, has decided to continue the strike, mainly through a desire to prevent the transportation of troops to Finland. The Union of Unions has resolved to demand complete amnesty for political prisoners, the immediate withdrawal of troops from St. Petersburg and their replacement by militia drawn from the people.

The proceedings of the workingmen's council daily appear in a secretly printed newspaper, which to-day contains an article, saying:

Freedom of meeting, but the meeting surrounded by troops; freedom of speech, but the censorship remains; freedom of learning, but the university occupied by troops; inviolability of person, but the prisons full; Witte given, but Trepoff remains; constitution given, but autocracy remains; all given, nothing given.

It was officially announced last night that the censorship of press telegrams had been abolished. It was said that officers and privates who met at the university on October 30 formally resolved to use arms against the autocracy, which was striving to strangle the prole-tariat, which had now reached the last act of

Jewish rioting at Romny and Saratoff, where a synagogue was burned to the ground. The disorders still continue.

MANY CITIES TURBULENT.

Massacres of Jews Continue, with Rioting and Looting.

Rostoff-on-Don, Nov. 2.-The town to-day is in the hands of rioters, who are plundering by the wholesale. Firing is frequent in the streets. Many persons have been killed or injured. Wounded people are being taken to the hospital every moment. The clergy left the churches in attempts to pacify the rioters, but their efforts have been unavailing. In the night the stevedores and the roughest element of the rivermen became excited and began the work of plunder, sparing, however, the houses of Christians. All the rich Jewish establishments were

Despite the appeal of a Jewish deputation to the Governor from Vladikavkaz, it is reported that fifteen persons have been killed in the riots and that the Cossacks and soldiers are sharing the plunder.

Sebastopol, Nov. 2.—Six persons were killed and sixty were wounded in the rioting yester-All the banks, schools and stores are closed, and the houses throughout the city are boarded up. The Black Sea Squadron, with Vice-Admiral Birileff's pennant flying, arrived here to-day from the Turkish coast.

Vyazma, Nov. 2.-In the celebration yesterday of the granting of a constitution to Russia a Jewish service to the memory of those who died in the cause of freedom was held. The flags of the demonstrators bore the words: "Long Live the Constitution" and "Liberty, ty and Fraternity." Then, singing the "Marselllaise," the crowd marched to the prison and compelled the release of a few political prisoners. As the procession was returning through the public square it was set on by a mob with shouts of "Kill the Jews!" A free fight and a panic followed. The mob then hurried to the Jewish quarter, sacked the shops and broke into the houses, destroying everything and committing horrible atrocities. As there were only a few troops in the town the authorities were powerless. The rioting continued all night and was in progress when this dispatch was

Radom, Nov. 2.-The anti-government demonstrations yesterday ended in widespread rioting. A mob wrecked the telegraph poles, burned government property, barricaded the streets and threw bombs at the troops. The latter fired volleys at the rioters. There were many victims, both civilians and soldiers.

Cronstadt, Nov. 2.- The navy yard shops are not working. The whole population is parading the streets, with the Emperor's portrait carried at the head of many of the processions. The

Orel, Nov. 2.-Anti-Jewish riots have broken out here. Shops have been looted and many people killed or injured.

Tashkend, Nev. 2.-Peaceful celebrations of the issuing of the imperial manifesto granting a constitution were dispersed by troops yesterday. Cossacks and soldiers fired three volleys. Many were killed or wounded.

Kherson, Nov. 2 .- Workmen carrying the Emperor's portrait attacked the Jewish shops yesterday and plundered the market. The Gov-ernor threatened, but did nothing. The Jews are in hiding.

Kieff, Nov. 2.-In demonstrations here to-day five persons were killed and forty-five injured, six of them seriously.



Decree Creating Cabinet Severely Criticised.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.-An Imperial decree creating the Cabinet ministers, under the manifesto granting a constitution to Russia, was gazetted this morning. It has already aroused criticism, as the machinery is extremely complicated and smacks of the old-fashioned bureaucratic regime. The relations of the Cabinet to the Council of the Empire, or upper chamber, and the Imperial Douma, or popular chamber, are not clear, because the powers of these bodies

are yet to be defined under the manifesto. Two features are especially unsatisfactory. While the Cabinet has no authority to decide matters within the competency of the legislative bodies, no measure of "general importance" can be introduced into the Chambers without the sanction of the Cabinet, and another provision requires that, when the Cabinet is unanimous, the Premier must go to the Emperor and receive instructions. This would seem to make the final authority go back to the Emperor. Moreover, all questions affecting the imperial court and domains, the army and navy and foreign affairs are specifically excluded from the competency of the Cabinet without direct imperial authority. By implication, these great questions, in which the nation is vitally interested, are also outside the competency of the legislature and, therefore, are bound to prove unsatisfactory to the representatives of the people when they assemble

Nothing is said in the decree about the Premier or ministers bein responsible to the National Assembly or responding to interpellations, but care is taken to consolidate the power in the hands of the Premier, or, as he is called, President of the Cabinet, and especially to prevent an individual Minister from going to the Emperor with a report without previously submitting it to the Premier. Should the latter not approve a report he has the privilege of being present when the Minister presents it to the Emperor, and of stating his objections. This provision is designed to put an end to the practice of one Minister undermining another, which has been one of the most victous features of the old régime and the cause of untold confusion.

General Trepoff has issued another manifesto informing the people that all the reforms granted by the Czar's manifesto cannot be real-Dispatches received here to-night report anti- ized immediately, as it will require time to formulate laws and place them in effect. In the mean time the people must be quiet and cooperate with the authorities in maintaining order. Otherwise the responsibility for harsh measures will not fall on the government.

The general's manifesto was published this afternoon in the "Official Messenger" in the form of an appeal for the support of the people in inaugurating the new régime. It says:

The government counts on the sympathies of the majority of the population, who desire to see calm restored in the country. In order to inaugurate successfully the new order of things, the government must labor with unswerving firmness and energy, but it is necessary that the population be influed with the idea that it is given to no one to alter by a single stroke the whole normal life of the Russian state and to replace it by a new order of things which demands an enormous amount of legislation as well as a whole series of administrative measures. Until that is accomplished the existing laws must remain in force, but the government will do all within possibility to see that those laws are applied by the authorities in the spirit of the manifesto of October 30. The success of the acts of the government depends essentially on the re-establishment of order and tranquillity. If the majority of the people consider it to be their duty to come to the aid of the government a general improvement in the state of things will follow. If not it will not be on the government that the responsibility for failure will fall, The government counts on the sympathies of

A drenching downpour to-day was a more effective means of preventing a renewal of the demonstrations than the police and military patrols. The crowds had no desire to appear on the streets in the torrents of rain.

The police having arrested three members of the strike committee, the committee sent a deputation to Count Witte, on whose request General Trepoff ordered their release.

FINNISH CRISIS ACUTE.

Much Bloodshed-Volunteers Enrolled and Hospitals Prepared.

Helsingfors, Nov. 2.-The crisis here continues. About 4,000 volunteers have been enrolled and the hotels transformed into hospitals under volunteer Red Cross detachments. The excitement is high, and there has been much bloodshed.

Haparanda, Sweden, Nov. 2.-A telegram from Uleaborg, Finland, says that the citizens of that place have demanded that the Governor, Burgomaster and Chief of Police be dismissed. All work has ceased in the public offices with the exception of the municipal buildings. All the schools and shops are closed.

Copenhagen, Nov. 2.—Telegraphic communication between Fredericia, Denmark, and St. Petersburg, by way of Finland, has been severed by the strikers. The service from Fredericia to Libau and thence to St. Petersburg, is working.

JEWS EXPRESS GRATITUDE FOR HAY.

Present to Widow a Memorial Reviewing Work for Race in Russia.

In accordance with their intention, as told in The Tribune, the Jews of this country and Great Britain have joined in presenting to Mrs. Clara Hay, the widow of Secretary Hay, a memorial address in honor of her husband. The memorial is printed on heavy paper, large folio, with deckled edges, and there are heavy mourning borders top and bottom. The memorial states:

and bottom. The memorial states:

In the pressure and the stress of this busy age even the greatest benefactors of mankind are soon forgotten; but Israel, who has suffered through long centuries, never falls to remember deeds of righteousness and loving kindness wrought in her behalf. Therefore, the Kaddish prayer which sixty rabbis recited in Cleveland in honor of the memory of John Hay on July 3, 1966, while his mortal remains were being borne to their last resting place, will be permanently adopted by the synagogue both in this country and also beyond the seas as a part of divine service on our days of Judgment and Atonement, when, according to the teachings of our faith, the books of account are opened before the Lord.

The memorial then relates in brief the history of the persecution of the Jews in Rumania and the efforts of Mr. Hay in their behalf. It then takes up the work he did for them in Russia, riving the correspondence that passed between Mr. Hay and Leo N. Lev! on this subject.

The memorial has 2,363 names attached to it. The signers represent eighty-seven cities. Among those who signed it are Herman Adler, chief rabbi, London, Eng.; Jacob P. Adler, actor, New-York; William Allen, president National Bank, New-Orleans; S. Bamberger, president Salt Lake Railway Company, Salt Lake City; H. L. Bernstein, rabbi, Elizabeth, N. J.; Bernard Drachman, rabbi, New-York; Charles Fleisher, rabbi, Boston; Daniel York; Charles Fleisher, rabbi, Boston; Daniel Frohman, theatrical manager, New-York; Moses J. Gries, rabbi, The Temple, Cleveland; Gustav L. Kroll, New-York; Edward Laucerbach, New-York; K. Mandell, president Monroe Bank, New-York; Julia R. Richman, district superintendent of schools, New-York; Marcus Samuel, late Lord Mayor of London; M. Schlesinger, Ph. D., rabbi, Albany; Isaac Seligman, banker, London; James Speyer, banker, New-York, and Sir Edward S. Stern, London.

BIG NEW BATTLESHIPS FOR GERMANY

Berlin, Nov. 2.-It is semi-officially announced that the remainder of the battleships to be built under the naval programme will have a displacement equal to the displacement of the large battleships of the other naval powers. "The Cologne Gazette" says that the new battleships will have a displacement of 18,000 tons and the armored cruisers a displacement of 15,000 tons. The increase in displacement is made necessary by the plan for using heavier artillery, which the Battle of the Sea of Japan proved to be in-diapensable.

THE BALLOT DEMANDED.

Emperor Said to Have Decided to Grant Universal Suffrage.

Vienna, Nov. 2.-It is said on good authority that Emperor Francis Joseph has decided to grant universal suffrage to Austria, and has instructed the Premier, Baron Gautch von Frankenthurn, to draft a measure on a comprehensive basis. The decision is attributed to the Emperor's desire to satisfy the socialists and at the same time impress the Hungarian coalition.

Grave disorders, in which, it is reported, more than forty persons were injured, occurred to night as the result of a great socialist meeting in behalf of universal suffrage. The speakers used fiery language, declaring that millions of workers were ready to follow the Russian example. The crowds outside the hall were so

great that traffic was stopped for three hours. After further harangues outside the building, the crowd marched through the streets, shouting for revolution. Near the Hofburg the police forced the rioters to enter the side streets, causing numerous conflicts in which several persons were seriously injured, the wild scenes lasting half an hour.

Later at night the turbulence was renewed in many parts of the city, and many more persons

It is alleged that the socialists stoned the police, compelling them to draw their swords, and it is said that the police acted with brutal violence. The masses resisted angrily, and a cafe in the Ringstrasse was almost demolished. No policemen were injured.

This outbreak is believed to inaugurate a series of earnest demonstrations, the impudent attitude of the police having incensed the labor party and determined them to press their de-

mands at apy price,
Altogether about eighty persons were injured,
and surgeons are busy dressing their wounds.
Orderly suffrage demonstrations took place at
Graz and Prague.

HIS ACCOUNTS SHORT.

Treasurer of Pharmacy Commission Owes the State \$1,380.

New-Haven, Nov. 2 (Special).-An official statement issued last night by the State Controller and Attorney General King is that George L. Elisbree, of Meriden, treasurer of the State Pharmacy Comnission, is short in his accounts. Commissioner Elisbree owes the State \$1,380, it is said, but is fully bonded. As to the shortage, Deputy State Controller Bissell says:

The commissioners did not make their semi-annual accounting in June Upon their attention being called to this matter by the Controller they stated that this was owing to the delinquency of their treasurer, Mr. Elisbree, whom they had deputed to take charge of the financial affairs of the beard. The members of the board are fully bonded and are all liable to the State. The matter is now in the hands of the Attorney General.

REPORT ON SUBWAY AIR.

Sanitary Engineer Says There Is No Cause for Alarm.

At a meeting of the Rapid Transit Board yesterday afternoon it was decided, after considerable debate to appeal from the temporary injunction procured by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company preventing the board from removing all slot and weighing machines from its stations. Alexander E. Orr, president of the board, presided. Commissioners Starin, Grout, Smith, Jesup and Langdon were also present with the counsel for

the board, Messrs, Boardman and Rives.

The report of George A, Soper, consulting sanitary engineer, on the sanitary condition of the subways, was received. Mr. Soper's investigation covered the temperature, humidity, odor, bacteria and dust of the tunnels and detailed conditions from July to September, inclusive. Of the temperature

and ventilation Mr. Soper said in his report: "My single expression of opinion in this direction has been that considerable benefit would result if provision could be made for large and more direct openings from some of the subway stations to the

Concerning the principal results of the investigation the report says:

Hegarded as a whole the results so far obtained centain little cause for alarm concerning the sanitary condition of the air of the subway. During the period of my observations the air has been renewed with sufficient frequency to assure an ample supply of oxygen and prevent the detection of unpleasant odors due to the large number of people who have been present in the subway. Odors from other causes, however, have occurred. The principal objection to the air is its high temperature.

Odors from other causes, to weeker, high temperature.

Mr. Soper also severely criticises the existing conditions at the subway stations, and tersely says: "The stations should be cleaned and cared for in a more systematic and thorough manner."

Chief Engineer Rice said that he knew that the stations were not in the condition they should be, but said that the Interborough Company had sublet the contract for cleaning the closets, and that the work was being bedly done. This contract expires January 1, and the company have said that it will not be renewed, but will go to other people who will guarantee to do the work properly. He also stated regarding the question of heat that a system of refrigerating was being prepared for the summer time. In winter he said that heat conditions were all right. He also told the board that for the last three weeks the Interborough people had let newspapers and other waste accumulate along the roadbed. This had not been allowed before.

LABOR TROUBLES BANISH BUSINESS.

Chicago Companies Employing More than Three Thousand Prepare to Leave City.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Chicago, Nov. 2.—Led by the Allis-Chalmers Com-pany, which is said to be planning to shut down its Chicago works and do all its business at its new \$3,000,000 plant at West Allis, Wis., a number new \$3,000,000 plant at West Allis, Wis., a number of other prominent industrial concerns are preparing to forsake Chicago because of labor difficulties here. Among these are A. C. Greenlee Brothers, machinery manufacturers; the Foster Kimball Company, machinery: the Chicago Writing Machine Company, the Challenge Machinery Company, the Pierson Machinery Company, the Sidway Manufacturing Company, the Morgan Electric Company and the Cribben Sexion Stove factory. These firms employ more than three thousand men.

MISS DOROTHY RUSSELL'S AUCTION.

Expenses Attendant Upon Long Illness Cause Disposal of Household Goods.

Many habitues of the "Rialto" moved to Harlem yesterday, and after spending some of their hard earned money went back to their old haunts. The occasion which drew the actor folk from their

earned money went sack to sack to cocasion which drew the actor folk from their usual stamping ground was the sale at auction of the household goods of Miss Dorothy R. seil, daughter of Miss Lillian Russell and former wife of Abbott Einstein.

The sale took place at Cooke's auction rooms, No. 205 East 125th-st, where Miss Russell's possessions have been in storage for some time. Miss Russell has just come from a hospital, where she has been seriously ill for several weeks.

Miss Dorothy, pale and wan, was present while the sale was going on. She sat in the office of the auction firm, and received the congratulations of her friends on her recovery. The sales netted between \$5,000 and \$6,000. The largest buyers were John Grossberg, who spent \$1,100; Mabel Ross, \$900; Colonel Bacon, \$700, and Amelia Bingham, \$550. To-day bedroom, drawing-room, musteroom and smoking room furniture, dinner sets curios, paintings and draperies will be disposed of Among the articles offered for sale are autograph photographs of King Edward and Queen Victoria, presented by them to Lillian Russell, who gave them to her daughter, it was said yesterday that Miss Dorothy's gowns would be sold.

MINERS MAY STRIKE FOR SCALE. IBy Telegraph to The Tribur

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.—Thomas L. Lewis, national vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America, said to-day that a strike would be ordered at the mines of the Pittsburg, Buffalo and Rochester Coal Company, in Clearfield and Jeffer-son counties, unless the company agreed to pay the Altoona scale. "The miners' officials of Districts No. 2 and 3," said Mr. Lewis, "have arranged to meet the officials of the company next Saturday evening, and, unless the company agrees to pay the men the Altoona scale, eight thousand coal miners will refuse to start work on Monday morning." Lewis addressed two large mass meetings in Jefferson County yesterday.

Established 1840 Chester Billings & Son Randel, Baremore & Billings Goldsmiths Silversmiths Importers of Precious Stones and Pearls

INSURANCE POT SELTHING

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MANY HOT DISCUSSIONS.

Dissension Arising-Mr. Morton on Pending Equitable Report.

Recent conferences of the legislative insurance committee, it was learned last night, have been marked by several sharp discussions, and a tie vote has been recorded on more than one occasion when the question of probing certain insurance topics came up for debate. This is believed to be one of the reasons why, as told exclusively in yesterday's Tribune, Assemblyman Ezra P. Prentice, who is an active member of the insurance committee and a candidate for re-election in the 25th District, has been marked for defeat by persons interested in a change of the membership of the committee.

If Mr. Prentice should lose and his position on the committee should be assumed by another, the committee's report might be open to legal attack on the ground that not all the committeemen had heard the testimony. It is expected that the committee will be unable to finish its work this year and that the passage of another appointive resolution by the next legislature will be necessary.

From three independent sources the report has come that Democratic workers are offering votes for both Mr. Ivins and Frank D. Sturges, who is running for Alderman in the 25th District on the Republican ticket, in exchange for one Repub-lican vote for Augustus T. Docharty, who is running for the Assembly in opposition to Mr. Prentice.

For some time Mr. Docharty's boast that he is certain of re-election has been puzzling Repub-

certain of re-election has been puzzling Republican leaders, who believe there lies in the new movement an explanation of his confidence.

movement an explanation of his confidence. Republicans have heard that certain insurance interests now under investigation are behind this movement. The five Assembly members of the committee are all up for re-election, but Mr. Prentice was thought to be the only one whose re-election was possibly vulnerable.

After James Hazen Hyde shall have testified before the committee it is considered entirely probable that Jacob H. Schiff will be asked to resume the witness stand.

In his address at the celebration of the

probable that Jacob H. Schiff will be asked to resume the witness stand.

In his address at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Western Pennsylvania agency of the Equitable at Pittsburg on Wechesday, Paul Morton, president of the society, announced regarding the pending report of the society's expert accountants that all the society's assets were on hand. Some of the real estate had possibly been carried at two high a valuation, some of the bank and trust company assets had been valued too high on the basis of what they might be sold for quickly, but the changes in valuation would not reduce the society's income and the reduction in administrative expenses, if capitalized, would more than counterbalance any apparent reduction in the society assets. Mr. Morton said the society's management was violently opposed to rebates. Either insurance was too high, commissions too great, or rebates should cease altogether.

rogether.

President Morton declared that he was vigorously against all kinds of "strike" legislation. It would be the society's policy not to yield to threats, and he was convinced that in the long run it would be better off standing steadfast for principles and not bowing to expediency, even if in some instances the society should meet with unfair, even vicious, laws. "We much prefer to be struck down than to be held up," he said.

Mr. Morton predicted that nothing in the way of previous reforms in America would do more ultimate good than the recent investigations of

of previous reforms in America would do more ultimate good than the recent investigations of

life insurance companies.

William H. Truesdale, one of the two members of the Mutual Life's newly appointed committee, said yesterday that the failure thus far to select a substitute for Effingham B. Morris would not interfere with the progress of the committee's

work.

Mrs. Hamilton, the wife of "Judge" Andrew Hamilton, and her two daughters, will arrive here to-day on the Cedric. It is not believed that the "Judge"—of legislative insurance fame—is aboard the vessel. "Judge" Hamilton is

NEW PLEA OF PACKERS. said to be returning here by way of Canada.

HOSPITALS BEHIND THE TIMES.

Dr. A. G. Gerster Says European System Is Seven Hundred Years Ahead of American.

That the American hospital system is seven hundred years behind the system prevailing in Europe was the assertion made last night by Dr. A. G. Gerster in speaking at the anniversary meeting of the Academy of Medicine. Yesterday the academy was fifty-eight years old. It was established in 1847 by about one hundred members. Now it has a membership of about twelve hundred, in-cluding most of the higher class of practitioners in the city. The anniversary meeting included the nomination of such officers as will complete their terms in a few weeks. About five hundred doctors, with their friends, attended the meeting and the reception which followed it. Dr. Gerster was the only speaker. After praising the European system of managing

hospitals, saying that they were under the direc-tion of well paid medical experts who were held strictly accountable for the expenditures, he con-

tinued:

The American institutions are managed in a poor and wasteful manner. In its stage of evolution our system is seven hundred years behind the European method. We received our primitive methods from England. There is a lack of co-operation between the people and the medical authorities in guarding the interests of the hospitals. Lay superintendents are usually appointed on the ground that doctors are not business men, while the best administered institutions are managed by doctors. Here the doctors have a weak voice in the management of the hospitains and a shadowy authority over their assistants. Wasting goes on in every quarter because the lay management does not know enough to attend to the scientific requirements. No wonder that so many hospitals show a deficit of \$80,000 or \$90,000 at the end of each fiscal year.

SEEK R. A. INJUNCTION

Bay State Attorney General Asked to Stop Rate Enforcement. Boston, Nov. 2.—Attorney General Parker of Massachusetts has been asked to petition the Su-

preme Council of the Royal Arcanum from enforcing the assessment rates adopted at the convention at Atlantic City last April and ratified at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, in August. Those who are acting in the case include residents of New-York, Detroit, Paterson, N. J., and Providence, R. I., as well as several Massachusetts members. Their request was transmitted to the Attorney General by In-surance Commissioner Cutting. Attorney General Parker said to-day:

Parker said to-day.

The matter is before the Attorney General's department, but no decision has as yet been reached. The papers are being given careful consideration, and it cannot be stated at this time how long this will take. The work is being done as expeditiously as possible because of the importance of the case. The petitioning members contended that the action of the Supreme Council in adopting the new rates was unreasonable, unnecessary, inequitable, unjust and illegal, and, for these reasons, inoperative and void. Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—The injunction a

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—The injunction asked for to prevent the Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum from putting into effect the rates adopt-ed at the Atlantic City meeting, and later ratified at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, was denied by Federal Judge Clark to-day and the bill of the complainants dis-

A Remarkable Log of Mahogany

WEBER PIANOS

THE WEBER PIANO CO., in accordance with its policy of putting into its pianos the very best of material and workmanship. has lately secured what is pronounced by experts to be the most remarkable log of Santiago mahogany ever seen in this country.

It is wonderfully rich in color and figure, there being scarcely a square foot of this veneer which is not fairly ablaze with that finely mottled roe figure so highly prized by the connoisseur but so rarely found in

It has probably taken more than a century and a half to grow this remarkable tree. The leading firm of dealers in fancy woods from whom the log was obtained describe it as follows:

New York. October 19th, 1905.

The WEBER PIANO COMPANY, New York City.

Gentlemen Answering your inquiry regarding the wonderful log of Mahogany veneer which we recently sold to you, we beg to state that this tree came from the estate known as The Esmeralda, a timber property in Santingo de Cuba, which has produced the finest figured wood we have ever known

In only one instance, and that some eighteen years ago, have we ever seen a log of manogany which approached its beauty in point of color, character of grain, figure and texture.

Yours very truly, ICHABOD T. WILLIAMS & SONS.

Among the trade, as well as by the public, it is recognized that the highest artistic standards are maintained in Weber Pianos, both as applied to exterior and interior construction. No detail is overlooked which is calculated to add to or sustain the world-wide fame enjoyed by the Weber for over half a century.

A section of this beautiful wood is now on exhibition in one of the windows at Aeolian Hall.

THE WEBER PIANO COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

Detectives Follow Mount Vernon Mayoralty Candidates.

SAYS TWO DRANK RUM.

At a mass meeting held in Willard Hall, Mount Vernon, last night, under the auspices of the New-York Anti-Saloon League, the Rev. Howard H. Russell appealed to the audience to oppose the election of William D. Grant, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, and Dr. Edward F. Brush, the present Mayor, who is running on the Independent ticket, and to vote for either William Archer. Republican, or Walter Miles, the Prohibition nominee. He stated that the league had employed detectives and had watched all the candidates for Mayor. Mr. Grant, he said, had written the league a letter promising, if he was elected, to enforce the excise laws, yet the detectives had found that he not only drank rum, but bought it on Sundays and treated others. A report from the detectives, which was read, stated that Mr. Grant on October 28, after making a speech on West 1st-st., furnished seventy or eighty voters two kegs of beer.

The detectives of the league also presented a report of the doings of Mayor Brush since his renomination. "On Monday, October 30," the report states, "after an Italian parade and meeting of 150 voters, Mayor Brush treated the crowd to liquor, calling on them to have a drink on their Mayor, Dr. Brush, who is a warm friend of all the Italian race."

The sleuths were unable to find that Mr. Archer or Mr. Miles had done any drinking and therefore recommended their candidacy to all persons opposed to the saloons and violation of the excise laws. Dr. Russell says that the league has a big bunch of photographs to back up its charges against Candidates Grant and

Claim Immunity Under Alleged Agreement with Mr. Garfield.

Chicago, Nov. 2.-Immunity from prosecution under the pending indictment returned by a federal grand jury several months ago is claimed by . Ogden Armour and the other defendant packers and agents, charged with being promoters of the so-called "beef trust," in ar additional plea in bar filed, late this afternoon, by John S. Miller, attorney for the packers.

The new plea, which came as a surprise to the government, sets up as a fact that when Commissioner Garfield, of the Department of Com merce and Labor, investigated the beef packing business, he promised the packers that, in whatever testimony they gave without being under oath, or whatever documentary evidence they voluntarily produced, they should have the same rights, indemnities and immunities as if they had testified under cath and compulsion. Under this new plea Attorney Miller hopes to establish that there was an agreement between the packers and the government, that they should testify and produce evidence without being subpoenced or the oath being administered, but that, as far as immunity was concerned, it should be considered as if they had been subpænaed and had taken the oath.

The allegation of an agreement between Commissioner Garfield and the packers was a surprise to District Attorney Morrison and Assistant Attorney General Pagin. It was said tonight that Commissioner Garfield had been asked exactly what occurred during the investi-

NEW BATTLESHIP RECORD

Rhode Island Makes Mean Speed of 18.93 Knots in Trial.

Rockland, Me., Nov. 2.—A new speed record for American battleships was established to-day by the Rhode Island on its official standardization trial trip over the measured mile course off Owls Head. The Rhode Island steamed one mile at a rate of 19.33 knots an hour. Another mile was made at the rate of 19.27 knots, while the mean time for the twelve runs over the course was 18.93

The contract of the builders, the Fore River Ship Building Company, called for a speed of nineteen knots, and the showing made by the vessel was most satisfactory not only to the trial board, but to the builders.

It was demonstrated by the trial that 125.75 revo. lutions would give the Rhode Island the contract speed of nineteen knots, and as 126 revolutions were attained during the runs to-day it is expected that in the four hour endurance test, which will be made to-morrow morning in the run back to Boston, the contract speed will be reached with-

The Rhode Island will leave at 8 o'clock in the morning, and will probably begin the test when off Monhegan. The trial to-day was made under fairly good conditions. The sea was smooth, although a stiff breeze from the northwest blew diagonally across the course, which runs about north and south.

Properly acrated Distilled Water has the sparkling taste of the purest spring water-besides being purer. Hygeia Water is acrated with sterilized air.

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HID MISS GEARY'S BODY.

Continued from first page.

contained the head of the dead girl, while Crawford dropped over the stern the suit case, containing the limbs.

Howard thought the job done, but Crawford

told him there was more of the body to be disposed of, so they went back to the Tremont-st. hospital and got another suit case, one much heavier than that carried by Crawford on the first trip. However, Howard obeyed instructions, took up the case and walked with Crawford as far

as Tremont and Boylston sts. There Crawford hailed a cab and ordered that they be driven to the Chelsea Ferry. Upon boarding the Chelsea ferryboat they remained at the stern, and when nobody was looking over went the suit case into the river. They went ashore at Chel sea and returned to Boston by trolley. Howard left Crawford at the Dudley-st. ter-

minal, Howard going to his home and Crawford to the lying-in hospital. Before he left Howard got \$60, Crawford telling him to call the fol-

to the lying-in hospital. Before he left Howard got \$60, Crawford telling him to call the following morning, when he would get the remainder of the sum promised.

Howard did as he was instructed, and the next day he got \$30, Crawford holding out \$10 and telling him that they hadn't taken in much at the hospital.

Two days later Howard was startled when he heard newsboys calling out about the grewsome find of a dismembered body in a suit case, and he went to the hospital and told Crawford gave him some more money and that he was scared and wanted to clear out. Crawford gave him some more money and that he would accompany him to New-York.

So the following morning, September 22, they came to New-York. They rented a furnished place with a Miss Becker, at No. 72 West Schist. Crawford taking the name Hamilton and Howard the name Spurr.

Chief Watts was called up on the telephone and told of the capture of the two men and of the confession made by Howard. The Boston chief declared that Crawford had a hand in the criminal operation and the mutilation of the criminal operation and the mutilation of the criminal operation start the two men from Boyl-ston and Tremont sts. to the ferry, and other witnesses who saw them on the night the body was disposed of.

Early yesterday Chief Watts sent word to Inspector O'Brien that Nathan Morris, the man under arrest in Boston, and who is now in the City Hospital of that city, is the one who was responsible for the condition of the girl. Crawford fatly refused to say one word, and, although the police put him through the "thred degree," they got nothing out of him.

Always Remember the Full Name C. Mr. Brown on every box 250